

HENRY FORD BEING BACKED BY FRIENDS FOR SENATE IN '19

Henry Ford, United States Senator. This may be the title worn by the Detroit auto manufacturer and former apostle of peace after March 4, 1919. Mr. Ford, it developed today, is being strongly backed by his friends in Michigan for the Republican nomination for the Senate in Michigan. It is understood Mr. Ford is willing to take the nomination, as he is doing nothing to halt the movement for his selection.

At the same time, it now appears that Senator William Alden Smith, who some weeks ago said he would not be a candidate for re-nomination and re-election, may re-enter the field. Some of Senator Smith's friends are urging him to become a candidate because they fear that in the confusion caused by several candidates in the Republican party in the State the Democrats will carry the State.

As to Mr. Ford, it appears the Republicans look on him as a Democrat, although his name is being presented as a candidate in the Republican primaries. They say that if he were nominated and elected, he would be a thick-and-thin supporter of Wilson, for whose re-election he has declared, and that in fact the Democrats would gain a Senator under the countenance of Republican.

SPECIAL NOTICE.
Visitors hours at Mount Vernon, Va., during:
June, July, August and September, 9:30 a. m. to 5:00 p. m.
October, 10:00 a. m. to 4:00 p. m.
November, 10:00 a. m. to 4:00 p. m.
December, 10:00 a. m. to 4:00 p. m.
Grounds closed at 5 o'clock p. m.
Admission—Entrance hours, 9:30 a. m. to 5:00 p. m. Grounds closed at 5 o'clock p. m.
No admission to officers and men in military uniforms.
Held—Mount Vernon through remaining closed to the public on Sundays, from 10:00 a. m. to 5:00 p. m. on the Sundays of June, July, August and September, 1918, be open to officers and men in military and naval uniforms ONLY.

The Biggs Engineering Company
Contracting Engineers
Meeting Plumbing Power Plants
1210 Fourteenth Street
Phone Franklin 217

THERE'S always room at the Turkish Bath.
Perfect Service—Never Closed.
RIGGS BATH
15th & G Streets
Opp. Treasury Dept.

DR. CLAXTON TELLS COLONIAL SCHOOL GIRLS, 'BE USEFUL'

Will the war bring an end to the millionaire, to colossal fortunes? Dr. Philander P. Claxton, Commissioner of Education, in addressing the graduates of the Colonial School for Girls at their commencement exercises yesterday, said:
"After the war there will be no division line between those who have and those who haven't, but those who can and those who can't."
He quoted Charles M. Schwab, chairman of the Emergency Fleet Corporation.
Dr. Claxton said that the service along industrial lines that the war has created will make ability to work and not the ability to amass large fortunes the basis upon which men will respect their fellows.
"And so I urge you graduates to enter some sort of work that will make you useful to your country," he said. "This is a war of the experts, the trained men and women of the Government told me a few days ago that he could place 5,000 chemists in Government service, if he could get them. But there are not so many trained chemists in this country."
The graduates are Miss Edith Sanborn, of Montclair, N. J., and Miss Wilhelmina Lamont, of Titusville, Pa.

TWO LITTLE GIRLS RAISE \$12.75 FOR RED CROSS

W. W. Price, of this city, holding the world's record for continuous service as a clerk in one hotel, and well known from one end of the country to the other by men of nation-wide prominence, is greatly pleased over the Red Cross work done by his two grandchildren, Mary Vincent and Rosa P. Vincent, six and nine years old, respectively.

SOCIAL DISCONTENT MANIFESTED IN GERMANY

Social discontent is again manifesting itself in Germany and a new political crisis is imminent, cable reports reaching Washington today state. Attacks against the chancellor are being directed by Erzberger and Soplant and Scheidemann is approving the initiative adopted by the Socialists.
Help Fock and Pershing to take the Flag to the Front by taking your Income Tax to the Collector.

Congress Did Yesterday

What It

First Outline of the Program for Levying the New War Taxes. "Incomes, Excess Profits, and Luxuries or Semi-Luxuries" to Be First Objects of Taxation—Learning the New Arithmetic—The Army Appropriation Bill in the House—Cost of the Cost-Plus System—Publishers Ready for a Drive Against Kitchin.

By W. W. BYARS.
The new war taxes are to be laid chiefly upon incomes, excess or war profits, and luxuries or semi-luxuries. The Ways and Means Committee of the House yesterday made this official announcement through Chairman Kitchin. It was added, however, that the committee would give careful attention to suggestions for raising revenues from other sources as well as from these.
This ought to be interesting, not to say highly stimulating, to all concerned. And that means everybody. We are about to be educated in the new arithmetic. As a first simple lesson, we can begin with our population of a hundred million people in the Continental United States, exclusive of our purchased possessions, who are merely part of "the White Man's Burden."
A hundred into a thousand goes ten times, and a thousand millions is a billion.
We now observe that every time another billion is added to taxes it adds an average of \$10 for each head of a hundred million population—that is, for every man, woman, and child in the Continental United States. As five people are counted to the family, this is an average of \$50 for every family in the United States, added by every billion dollars of increased taxation.
If we add three billions at this session of Congress, the increase will average \$30 for every man, woman, and child in the country, or \$150 a year for every family. If the addition totals four billions, the increase will average \$40 for each person, or \$200 a family.

These are averages. Averages belong to the "incidence of taxation." On this point of the "incidence of taxation" the Ways and Means Committee is not ready to make an announcement. In his address to the joint session, the President, favoring taxing luxuries, war profits, and excessive incomes, favored also the "widest incidence" for the new taxes.
The "incidence" of a tax is the most interesting part of it. For example, if we make cigarettes, which are taxed as luxuries or semi-luxuries, a new war tax of a cent on a package of ten might make us thoughtful. After sufficient thought, to bring the Know How into play, we might withdraw two cents from each package of ten. This would transfer the "incidence" of the tax, with other incidental results showing the beneficial nature of thought. Two out of ten is one-fifth, which is 20 per cent gross "to the good" for us. Selling eight at the same price as ten, we might perhaps feel some "solemn pride" in disposing of the incidence of the tax the Government has collected from us. Then, however, we might add one cent to the price of each package of eight, sold for five cents, as the package of ten originally was. One cent being one-fifth of five cents, this also is 20 per cent, showing the beneficial nature of thought in transferring the "incidence" of taxation at both ends.
Because he has been induced to undergo an operation of the intellect by the tax, the man who makes and sells taxed luxuries is now considerably better off financially than before. He has transferred the "incidence" of the tax in the widest possible manner; that is, it will be paid with an increased profit to him by people who smoke the cigarettes—provided, in indulging this petty vice, they have no way of making other people pay for their luxuries or semi-luxuries. If they own a row of houses, or a flat, nothing is simpler than to calculate the tax-increase in their personal expenses, as an average for a month, and add it on the "cost plus" basis to the monthly rent their tenants have been paying them. Then, if the tenants cannot capitalize it—that is, if they actually work and persevere uncapitalized for all they get—the incidence is on them. They pay in perspiration finally, no matter who pays first. Also, they pay a percentage of profit on the tax itself, added to compensate for the trouble of transferring the incidence.
"Political economy" has been called "the dismal science," but there are few things more interesting in this pleasant and intensely interesting (though at times exceedingly disagreeable) world than to watch men with the Know How, transferring the incidence of taxation which has been imposed on them as a penalty for prodigality.

On June 6, the Ways and Means Committee will begin open hearings at its room, No. 321, House Office building. Briefs, properly authenticated, may be submitted. Notification should be given in advance of a desire to appear, stating the subject and length of time needed for discussion. Finally, interests in common should appear as far as possible through a single common representative, so as to "avoid duplication."
The House spent the day on the army appropriation bill, with a total of \$12,000,000,000, and adjourned until Friday, with the promise from Mr. Kitchin that conditions permitting on the close of Friday's business, he will move an adjournment until Monday. This means that the House may conclude debate on the army bill and pass it Friday. Otherwise it may work Saturday. Yesterday the bill excited considerable interest. From thirty to fifty members were usually present, giving assistance to the members of the Military Committee, who alone could profess expert knowledge of the bill, which they had studied behind closed doors. The subject of aeroplanes as a campaign issue recurred and drew the largest audience of members, but developed nothing beyond the now well-known fact that it is a campaign issue, to be used "for all it is worth" in "For Heaven Sake, Hurry" oratory.
As the Republican floor-leader, Mr. Gillette, of Massachusetts, spoke rationally on the subject. He said that he had been led by official representations to make forecasts which could not be fulfilled. Either the War Department had not taken Congress into its confidence in its statements, or was itself ignorant of the realities of the situation since disclosed by investigation, and, as far as the reality was found wrong, now in process of remedy. There was no bullying about this, nor was there any suggestion whatever that there need be an increase of bloodshed without limit to offset it.

On the whole, the House Republic-

ans showed few symptoms of "seeing red," and the actual campaign "war bellow" was not heard at all. It was an unusually reasonable, if an unusually dull, session.

Mr. Anthony of Kansas congratulated the country on the tendency to get rid of the "cost plus" system, which—though he did not say so directly—was part of the price which the United and Co-ordinated Plutocracy imposed on the Government at the beginning of the war for its patriotic participation. He cited figures showing that it had frequently increased the cost of work done for the Government as much as 300 per cent above similar work done on the business basis of contracts awarded to the lowest and best bidder.
Mr. Gordon of Ohio, who has defended the rights of citizenship in America, as courageously as he has opposed the compulsory autocracy of Prussia, supported the bill, as necessary for immediate passage, in spite of the fact that the House really had no opportunity to inquire into details of its estimates. When, incidentally, he referred to his own votes in the minority on questions affecting the rights of American citizenship, he was applauded by members who had voted with the majority against him. We have not yet lost in the House of Representatives the sense of the value of the sort of Americanism

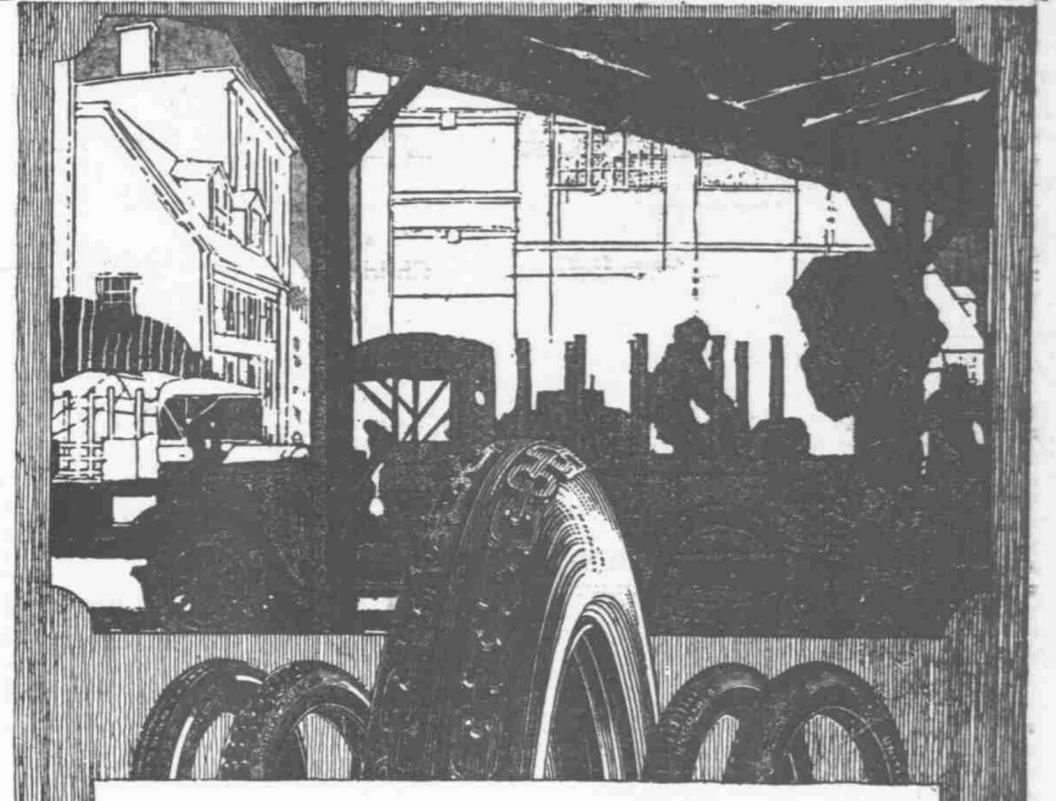
which is never afraid to be "in the right with two or three."
An amendment to the bill, offered by Mr. Green of Vermont and accepted, provides that officers of the provisional army, retired for incapacity incurred in the line of duty, shall be added to the retired list, as in the case of officers of the regular army.
Assistant Postmaster General John C. Koons told the House Committee on Rules that most of the mail sent to France was sent to "the American Expeditionary Force"—which was in the nature of mailing a letter from Europe to this country simply addressed "U. S. A." Mr. Campbell of Kansas illustrated by citing the case of a boy "somewhere in France" who had finally received twenty delayed letters from home all at once—to his great satisfaction.
The New York delegation in the House gave a hearing in the room of the Ways and Means Committee to a delegation representing New York publishers in their objections to increased postage. The meeting may be understood as the beginning of a drive on Mr. Kitchin's trenches.
REMOVE SWEDE OFFICERS
Swedish elements are being removed from the Finnish army and replaced by Finnish peasants and officers, according to Berne reports received today.
Spoil Hindenburg's appetite for his lanchen engagement in Paris by paying your income tax today.

MONEYLESS MAN FELLED BY THUG WILL RECOVER

Failing to get any booty, a masked negro footpad early today felled Robert Pryor, of 2113 Eleventh street northwest, by a blow on the head with the butt end of a revolver, rendering him unconscious, and then escaped. Pryor was waylaid on Bryant street, between Third and Fourth streets northwest, while on his way to work. The highwayman, with a bandana handkerchief, used as an improvised mask, covering the lower part of his face, thrust a pistol at Pryor, demanding his money.
"And if you don't come across, I'll shoot!" threatened the robber.
Pryor told the highwayman he had no money, and the robber then hit him on the head with the pistol. Pryor fell to the pavement, and when he recovered, walked to a physician's office, where the wound on his scalp was dressed. Police of Eighth precinct are looking for the robber.

PERSHING'S VETO KEPT FOUR OTHER GENERALS IN U. S.

That General Pershing vetoed other overseas assignments than those of Maj. Gen. Leonard Wood was learned here today.
Four other prominent generals—understood to be J. Franklin Bell, Hugh Scott, John F. Morrison, and Thomas H. Barry—were said to have been slashed from his list of desiderables for important commands overseas.
As a result, Bell was first assigned to the western department command though physically fit for overseas work. Later he was shifted to Camp Upton, N. Y.
Scott was shunted to command of Camp Dix, and the others will not get overseas duty, it is understood.
Wood is slated for active service and will not have to take up the San Francisco post. He may not see foreign duty, however.
Three of these men, formerly were chiefs of staff of the army and, as such, ranking officers of the army. They are Scott, Wood and Bell. Barry was once assistant chief of staff.



We Set Tire Standards

Why is it that United States Tires are setting new records for mileage and serviceability?
Why is it that the sales of these tires are constantly mounting by leaps and bounds?
The answer is found in the factories where United States Tires are made.
Standards of construction for these tires are higher than ever before known in the tire industry.
Makers of tire fabrics tell us that the standards we have given them for United States Tire fabrics are higher than any previously known. They required new facilities to meet our exacting specifications.

Likewise through every process of construction from crude rubber to finished tires—we have set new and higher standards everywhere.
These standards work out on your car in the practical economy demanded by war-times.
United States Tires will raise any car to higher efficiency.
There is a type to suit every condition of service.
The nearest United States Sales and Service Depot dealer will cheerfully aid in selecting right tires for your requirements.

United States Tires are Good Tires

Washington Branch—1303 H Street N. W.

W. B. Moses & Sons

3 and 11th Sts.

Profit-Sharing-Sale

Our annual Profit-Sharing-Sale will be held the week of June 3d.
Friday and Saturday, May 31st and June 1st, will be courtesy days, days in which you may make such selections as you may desire to be delivered after the opening of the sale June 3d.
We have selected seasonable merchandise from all our stocks and priced same at prices which carry you back a year or more.
See Our Advertisement in Sunday Papers of June 2nd

Store will be closed all day Today, May 30th, Memorial Day

VIVL IN THE AUTO
The Peppy Mint 21
Duck Straps & Tails
5c Everywhere
5¢